

Lectotype Designated for *Kleidocerys franciscanus* (Stål) 1859 (Hemiptera: Lygaeidae)

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Several species of *Kleidocerys* occur in California, two of which, *franciscanus* (Stål), 1859 and *modestus* Barber, 1953, are so closely related as to be confused by systematists. Additional complications have resulted from study of type material of *franciscanus*. It is now clear that Stål's original series included two species and that most of the specimens remaining in the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum at Stockholm do not agree with the description of *franciscanus*.

In 1932, Dr. O. Lundblad informed me that Stål's "type" of *franciscanus* was missing; however, as the result of a second inquiry in 1949, Dr. René Malaise loaned me a "type" which bore a label number 159. A specimen now in the United States National Museum was compared with that "type" and is *franciscanus* sense of Barber, 1953.

In 1949 (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 51: 273-276) I reported on the identity of *Cymus franciscanus* Stål and on the basis of the specimen bearing the pin label number 159 removed *franciscanus* from synonymy with *resedae* (Panzer) and reported it to be close to *ericae* Horvath of Europe.

In 1953, when I revised the genus *Kleidocerys* (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 55: 273-283), I used Stål's description and the specimen compared with the "type" and a second specimen in the United States National Museum to establish the identity of *franciscanus*, and described the related species as *modestus* n. sp. This second specimen came from P. R. Uhler's Collection and bears the label "S. Francisco, California—No. 280." The character of the label and style of mounting suggest that it was sent to Uhler by Stål and may have been part of the original series.

More recently Mr. Peter Ashlock requested the loan of the type of *franciscanus* and Dr. Malaise sent three specimens, one bearing a "typus" label and two bearing "paratypus" labels.

All three are *modestus* Barber. Dr. Malaise reported that the specimen bearing the "typus" label was the same as the one sent to me in 1949 and added that one additional specimen of the *franciscanus* series remained in the collection.

Dr. R. I. Sailer requested the loan of the fourth and last specimen in the series. It arrived without a "paratypus" label. It is mounted in the same manner as the other three specimens. All four specimens bear "California" on the uppermost label, the first three all bear a second label "Kindb." and the one labeled "typus" has in addition a long handwritten label "*franciscanus* Stål" and a pink label bearing the numbers 64-55. The fourth specimen bears only one additional label (pink) reading 103, 56. This specimen agrees with Stål's description in all particulars and is the species I treated as *franciscanus* in my 1953 revision of the genus.

Since the specimen bearing the "typus" label does not agree with Stål's description of *franciscanus* and since it has not officially been made a lectotype, stability of the names involved will best be served by disregarding this "typus" label and designating the fourth specimen (i.e. that bearing pink label 103-56) the lectotype of *Cymus franciscanus*.

In this connection it should be pointed out that Stål did not designate type specimens in the modern sense of holotype. If he had more than one specimen of a new species they were "types" in the syntype or cotype sense. Subsequently "typus" and "paratypus" labels have been placed on specimens as seemed logical or proper by various museum workers. Other things being equal, a specimen bearing the "typus" label should receive first consideration for designation as lectotype; however, should such designation upset an established species concept that could be conserved by fixing another of the syntype series as the lectotype; this is not only permissible under the present rules but should be done.